

KSG: NEWSPAPER CRUX

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A manufacturing facility for C295 transport aircraft will be set up at Vadodara in Gujarat by Tata Advanced Systems Ltd. (TASL) in partnership with European aviation major Airbus. Prime Minister Narendra Modi will lay the foundation stone for the plant on October 30. Of the 56 C295 aircraft to be procured by India as per a ₹21,935 crore deal, 40 will be built at this facility. These will replace the legacy Avro aircraft in service with the Indian Air Force (IAF). The C295 is an aircraft of 510 tonne capacity used for tactical transport of up to 71 passengers or 50 paratroopers, and for logistic operations to locations that are not accessible by current heavier aircraft. It can operate from short or unprepared airstrips.

On October 14, Turkey's parliament adopted the much critiqued 'disinformation law' that accords jail terms of up to three years to social media users and journalists for spreading 'disinformation'. Critics, including the Venice Commission which is the advisory body to the Council of Europe on constitutional matters, have pointed to the unclear interpretation of certain crucial terminologies, especially 'disinformation'. Turkey already has an unimpressive record pertaining to press freedom. It ranks 149 out of 180 in the Press Freedom Index (2022).

15 lakh, the match fee that Indian women cricketers will earn from now on for playing a Test match, same as their male counterparts. They will earn ₹6 lakh per ODI and ₹3 lakh per T20I, the same as male cricketers. In a landmark decision, the BCCI announced equal match fees for its female and male players in a bid to tackle gender discrimination.

Union Home Minister Amit Shah said that States should have a uniform law and order policy as certain crimes such as cross border terrorism and cybercrimes transcend regional and international boundaries. Mr. Shah said that by 2024, to counter terror activities, each State would have a National Investigation Agency (NIA) office as the agency had been given "extra territorial jurisdiction" and additional powers to confiscate property in terror related cases. He called for centralisation of data on terror and other crimes and said that following the principle of "one data, one entry," the NIA had been

INDIA'S GDP GROWTH MAKES THE SWITCH TO ECO-FRIENDLY PATH

1. As per a recent RBI paper, Green GDP is growing faster (6.34% and 6.71% in the 2000s and 2010s) than traditional GDP (6.27% and 6.61%, respectively), as India took measures to cut carbon emissions, improve resource use efficiency and boost clean energy capacity.
2. Trend had been opposite in past three decades of 20th century, implying growth in that period was more damaging to environment. Green GDP takes into account estimates for environmental degradation, depletion of natural resources, and savings of resources and environment into the national income accounts.
3. It involves subtraction of carbon emission cost, opportunity cost of waste generated, and adjusted savings of natural resource depletion from GDP. United Nations first proposed idea of green GDP in 1993.
4. Advantages of measuring Green GDP—Put emphasis on maintaining a balance between country's growth aspirations and environmental protection. Helps to take holistic view, as traditional GDP calculation ignores cost of degradation of environment. Helps in policy engineering to ensure sustainable development. Related information: Environmental Kuznets Curve (EKC) EKC argues that in initial phases of economic development, there seems to be a positive relationship between pollution level and per capita income.
5. India's attempt to measure Green GDP—Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation initiated compilation of environmental accounting under Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (NCAVES). NCAVES project was launched in 2017 by UN and European Union to enhance knowledge and accounting process for ecosystem accounting.
6. Green Accounting for Indian States & Union Territories Project (GAISP) to build a framework for environmentally adjusted national income accounts. Uttarakhand became 1st state in India to measure Gross Environment Product for quantifying ecological growth measurement.

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (NDC) SYNTHESIS REPORT, 2022 RELEASED BY UNFCCC

1. It is second such report which is an annual summary of climate commitments made by countries and their impact on global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These commitments, known as NDCs, were made by countries who signed the Paris Agreement to address climate change.
2. They contain information on targets, and policies and measures for reducing national emissions and on adapting to climate change impacts. The report analysed NDCs of 193 Parties to the Paris Agreement, including 24 updated or new NDCs submitted after COP 26 (Glasgow). Updated NDCs are manifestations of the Paris Agreement's 'ratcheting mechanism'—wherein countries must revise their pledges to be more ambitious every five years.
3. Key Highlights of the report Countries are bending the curve of global greenhouse gas emissions downward but these efforts remain insufficient to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius by the end of the century. Cumulative CO2 emissions in 2020-2030 would likely use up 86% of the remaining carbon budget. Combined climate pledges could put the world on track for about 2.5°C of temperature rise by 2100, from a possible range of 2.1°C to 2.9°C.
4. Related News—Another report was also released by the UNFCCC which summarises 53 long-term emission reduction plans submitted by countries. These plans are known as long-term low-emission development strategies (LT-LEDS).
5. These plans typically follow the announcement of a long-term target, such as net zero emissions by 2050 or 2070. LT-LEDS are typically broader in scope than NDCs and incorporate developmental goals as well as required levels of investment and government expenditure.

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entrusted with the task of maintaining a national terror database, the Enforcement Directorate a dataset on financial crimes and the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) on narco crimes.

Following concerns over possible dilution of powers of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in the proposed telecom policy, the government is mulling removal of provisions related to the regulator from the Bill. It is evaluating introducing a separate Bill to strengthen the regulatory body at a later stage, according to an informed source.

Defence Minister Rajnath Singh said on Thursday that the mission of full integration of Jammu & Kashmir that started on August 5, 2019 "will be complete when Gilgit-Baltistan and areas of the Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK)" will reunite with India.

9%, the rise in stubble burning incidents in Punjab between September 15 and October 26 this year in comparison to the corresponding period in 2021. The total number of farm fires in Haryana has, however, reduced by 26% as compared to the same period last year. The data was released by the Commission for Air Quality Management.

\$ 30 million, the additional amount pledged by the U.S. to help Pakistan recover from devastating floods that affected 33 million people and killed 1,700 or more since mid June. This new funding brings the total assistance of the U.S. to Pakistan for flood response, food security, and disaster preparedness and capacity building efforts to \$97 million this year.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi held a telephone conversation with new British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak. The discussion between the two leaders took place in the backdrop of the arrival of the U.K. Foreign Secretary James Cleverly, who will participate in the special meeting of the United Nations' Counter Terror Committee in Mumbai and Delhi.

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar will hold talks with his Russian counterpart, Sergei Lavrov, in Moscow on November 8, the Russian Embassy announced on Thursday. "The Ministers will discuss the current state of bilateral

CENTRE TO USE TECHNOLOGY FOR CROP INSURANCE SCHEME FROM 2023 TO MAKE TIMELY SETTLEMENT

1. Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare has set up 2 committees under C. S. Murthy: For nationwide implementation of technology-based crop yield estimation. For standardisation and improvement of weather data infrastructure. Committee has also been tasked to help in the creation of the proposed Weather Information Network Data System (WINDS), under which a system of automatic weather stations (AWS) and automatic rain gauges (ARG) will be implemented throughout the country.

2. Significance of this move - This move will reduce the delay in crop loss/damage estimation and ensure timely settlement of claims by farmers. Technology infusion will also help cut the delay as using drones and through satellite mapping, the yield estimation will be more accurate.

3. **Persisting issues in crop insurance schemes - Delay in yield estimation leading to late assessment of crop damage and acceptance of claims by insurance companies. Late release of their share in premium subsidy by some States.** Yield-related disputes between insurance companies and States Non-receipt of account details of some farmers etc.

CLIMATE CHANGE AMPLIFYING HEALTH IMPACTS OF MULTIPLE CRISES: LANCET REPORT

1. Report presents 43 indicators that monitor the impact of extreme temperature on health, food insecurity and household air pollution.

2. Key findings of the report - Exposure to heatwaves: Vulnerable populations (adults older than 65 years, and children younger than one year of age) were exposed to 3-7 more heatwave days in 2021 than annually in 1986-2005. Spread of diseases: Changing climate is affecting the spread of infectious diseases, putting populations at higher risk of emerging diseases and co-epidemics.

3. Economic losses: Losses associated with climate change increase the financial pressure on families and rising international cost-of-living and energy crises. Food Security: Through multiple and interconnected pathways, every dimension of food security is being affected by climate change, aggravating the impacts of other coexisting crises.

4. India related findings In 2021, Indians lost 167.2 billion potential labour hours due to heat exposure with income losses equivalent to about 5.4% of national GDP. From 1951-1960 to 2012-2021, number of months suitable for dengue transmission by Aedes aegypti rose by 1.69%, reaching 5.6 months each year.

TWO MORE INDIAN BEACHES ENTER THE LIST OF BLUE BEACHES

1. The globally recognized International eco-label "Blue Flag", has been accorded to two new beaches - Minicoy Thundi Beach and Kadmat Beach - both in Lakshadweep. This takes the number of beaches certified under the Blue Flag certification to 12.

2. **About Blue Flag tag or Blue Flag certification: Certification is awarded by the Denmark based non-profit Foundation for Environmental Education or FEE. The mission of Blue Flag is to promote sustainability in the tourism sector,** through environmental education, environmental protection and other sustainable development practices.

3. It is awarded to beaches, marinas and sustainable boating tourism operators. In order to qualify for the Blue Flag, a series of stringent environmental, educational, safety, and accessibility criteria must be met and maintained. Award is based on compliance to four main categories: Environmental Education and Information; Water Quality; Environmental Management; Safety and Services.

SANDALWOOD

1. Sandalwood spike disease (SSD) which hitherto was confined mainly to forest areas, has also started spreading to commercial fields. SSD is caused by Phytoplasma (Bacteria) and there is no cure as of now for it.

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relations and the international agenda,” the embassy said.

Welcoming the decision of the Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) to provide environmental clearance for genetically modified mustard, Ashok Kumar Singh, director, Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI), said it will lead to finding a science based solution for a major challenge — the import of edible oil. Dr. Singh said the clearance would also allow the development of more high yielding hybrids in the sector.

2.Sandalwood is an evergreen tree. Distribution: Mostly in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Habitat: Coastal dry forests up to 700 m elevation.

3.Soil: Normally grows in sandy or stony red soils. Temperature: 0° C to 38° C. Annual rainfall: 500 to 3000 mm.